

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE
Washington 25, D. C.

LIBRARY
STATE PLANT BOARD

March 27, 1951

B.E.P.Q. 578-17

SUMMARY OF STATE NURSERY-STOCK SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS AND PLANT
QUARANTINES AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS

KANSAS

The information contained in this summary was compiled from material received from the plant quarantine officials of Kansas and has been approved by them. It is issued for the convenience of plant quarantine inspectors, shippers, transportation agents, truckers, and others concerned in the interstate movement of plants, plant products, and other materials subject to State regulation on account of plant pests.

The summary for Kansas gives the general requirements for shipping nursery stock into that State, as well as digests of the State plant quarantines and regulations affecting interstate shipments. An appendix furnishes information on post-office requirements for mailing plants as well as terminal-inspection procedure. This summary does not include digests of nursery-stock or plant-quarantine requirements relating to the movement of plants entirely within the State.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of or as a substitute for the original texts of the regulations and quarantines, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative. For detailed information address the State Entomologist, State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Manhattan, Kansas, or State Entomologist, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas.

In addition to State requirements, shippers will need to take into consideration applicable plant quarantines of the United States Department of Agriculture. In most instances these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of specified plants, plant products, and other articles from designated regulated areas. However, some of these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of certain articles into designated protected areas. Copies of such quarantines may be obtained from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington 25, D. C.



Chief, Bureau of Entomology and
Plant Quarantine

KANSAS

Summary of General Nursery-Stock Shipping Requirements
(L. 1907, ch. 386, sec. 9; L. 1937, ch. 2, secs. 3-7; Kans. State
Ent. Comm. Rules & Regs., 1948)

Definition of Nursery Stock.--Fruit trees, forest trees, vines, shrubs, and plants, including strawberry, peony, iris, gladiolus, narcissus, dahlia, hydrangea, canna, and rhubarb, whether cultivated or wild. Tomato, cabbage, and sweetpotato plants shipped into Kansas must be accompanied by inspection certificates.

General Shipping Requirements.--A nonresident nurseryman or dealer desiring to sell nursery stock in Kansas should file with the Entomological Commission of Kansas a printed copy of his current State-of-origin inspection certificate and pay a registration fee equal to any fee charged by his State to Kansas nurserymen, agents, or dealers. A dealer must file an affidavit that he will deal only in certified nursery stock and maintain with the Commission a list of his nursery-stock sources. An agent must carry a license obtained through his principal.

The Entomological Commission of Kansas may enter into reciprocal agreements with other States, provided inspection requirements of the reciprocating State equal those under Kansas law, under which nursery stock from such States may be moved into Kansas without bond, special permit tags, invoices, fumigation, special statements, or special inspection other than that required for the regular filing of accepted certificate of inspection.

Each shipment of nursery stock moving into Kansas must be accompanied by a valid certificate of inspection. All incoming shipments of nursery stock are subject to inspection and, if found infested, may be returned at the consignor's expense, treated, or otherwise disposed of. Consignees of imported nursery stock must, upon arrival thereof, notify the State Entomologist of his district and hold such stock unopened for inspection.

Summary of Plant Quarantines

Gladiolus Corm Diseases

(Kans. State Ent. Comm. Rules & Regs., 7-1-32,
effective June 10, 1948)

Gladiolus bulbs may be offered or advertised for sale in Kansas as double inspected only after two or more inspections by an inspector of the State of origin show that corm diseases do not exceed a total of 8 percent. The maximum total tolerance of all diseases is 3 percent, exclusive of scab, which may be 5 percent.

Internal Cork Disease of Sweetpotato

(Quarantine No. 9, effective Mar. 14, 1947)

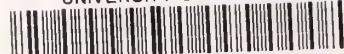
Sweetpotato seed roots, plants, vines, cuttings, or draws are prohibited from being moved into Kansas from the infected areas.

The movement into the State of sweetpotatoes for food is not restricted under this quarantine.

Infected areas

Alabama
Florida
Georgia
Louisiana
Maryland

Mississippi
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee
Virginia



Raspberry Diseases

(Kans. State Ent. Comm. Rules & Regs., 7-1-29, June 1948)

Before raspberry plants may be certified they must have been inspected twice during the previous summer, with an interval of at least 30 days between inspections, and less than 8 percent of the plants found infected at the first inspection and less than 2 percent on second inspection. Orange rust and all diseases of the virus type, except so-called "mild mosaic" of black and purple raspberry, constitute "infection" under this regulation.

Strawberry Diseases and Pests

(Kans. State Ent. Comm. Rules & Regs., 7-1-33,
effective June 10, 1948)

Strawberry plants may not be offered or advertised for sale in Kansas as double inspected unless at least two field inspections by an authorized inspector of the State of origin show that the planting is apparently free of red stele disease of strawberry and other harmful diseases and insects. The first inspection should be made at or near blooming time in the spring and the second during the regular nursery inspection season.

The foregoing summary was checked and approved on December 8, 1949, by Roger C. Smith, State Entomologist, Manhattan, Kansas, and Charles D. Michener, State Entomologist, Lawrence, Kansas.